The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.--NO. 1197.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Monday Morning, March 16, '63.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Enemy Routed.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

RALEIGH, March 15.

The State Journals Kinston correspondent says Gen. D. H. Hill came upon the enemy's outposts at Deep Gully on the Trent Road, eight miles this side of Newbern, yesterday morning. The enemy's force was four companies of infantry and one light battery. They become panic stricken and fled across the stream, destroying the bridge. Gen. Hill had it quickly fixed and pushed on after the enemy. The Generals horse was twice struck with minnie balls.

A Yankee and a Buffaloe who were captured had reached Kinston. They report the enemy at Newbern at 12,000 strong.

Gen. Hill was moving on Newbern.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, March 14.

In addition to the usual blockading fleet, including the "*Ironsides*," there appeared to-day, off the Bar, a Monitor Iron Clad which has taken her position with the fleet.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, March 15.

The Monitor ironclad which was off the bar yesterday went Southward last evening. She is supposed to be the Keokuk from New York for Port Royal.

A British steamer reached a Confederate port last night laden with merchandise. She brings Nassau dates to Thursday. The steamer Ruby, from Charleston. and Giraffe, from Wilmington, had arrived safely Nassau. Many new vessels had reached Nassau from England intending to run the blockade.

The prisoners taken Thursday night on Hilton Head Island fully confirm the intelligence of Burnside's appointment to command the expeditions against Charleston. He had not arrived at Port Royal on Thursday, but was hourly expected,

From the West.

MOBILE, March 14.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser & Register, dated Jackson 14th, says the following official dispatch had been received from Gen. Loring:

FORT PEMBERTON, March 13.—1 p. m.

There has been a terrific fire by the enemy uninterruptedly for four hours, from ten to sixteen heavy calibre gunboats, two heavy batteries on land and one mortar.—All their guns from the boats except one, have now ceased firing, and the gunboats retired round the bend, eight hundred yards distant, showing one gun. The enemy's gunboats and batteries were constantly hit, and large quantities of burning cotton struck from them. We have lost some valuable gunners, and a few others. Thank God, our lors is small so far; the enemy's loss must be very great.

LATER.—March 14, 1 p. m.—Just as I sent off my last despatch to you, the enemy opened upon us again with the guns of one gunboat. The land batteries and 13-inch mortar kept up the fire with great spirit until after sunset. The ammunition for our heavy guns has just arrived.

[Fort Pemberton is situated at the mouth of the Tallahatchie River.]

JACKSON, March 14.

A special despatch to the Appeal, dated Panola, 12th, says that tolerably autentic reports received there, say that Helena was attacked in the rear, on Monday.—Parties from that direction say that heavy firing was heard yesterday. The information comes from deserters, who say there are but 5,000 troops left at Helena.

A gentleman from Memphis reports 2,500 sick in that city.

KNOXVILLE, March 14.

The bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, which were destroyed by the Yankees some weeks, have been replaced, and the regular schedule will be resumed to-morrow.

CHATTANOOGA, March 14.

All quiet on the front to day. It is believed here that a battle is imminent in the neighborhood of Tullahoma. There was light skirmishing yesterday between our cavalry and the Yankee foragers on the Murfreesboro road, at Old Fosterville.

Fifteen Yankee deserters, who gave themselves up on the Mississippi, arrived this morning by the Huntsville train, having walked from Okalona to Huntsville. They are all Kentuckians,

Northern News.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 14.

The *Herald*, of the 11th, has been received. The elections occurred in New Hampshire on the 10th. The Republicans are reported to have elected all their members of Congress, and a majority of the Legislature. Three candidates for Governor were before the people, neither of whom received a majority, according to the constitution, consequently there was no election.

Gold rose in New York, on the 10th, to 163, and closed at 158. Middling cotton advanced to 86 a 87.

The *Herald*, depreciating the excessive premium on gold and continued depreciation of currency, says Chase must prepare immediately to pay in gold and silver, and compel the banks to do likewise till confidence is restored. It says we have arrived at a crisis of life or death to the rebellion. It must be put down by force of army or it will tear the country to pieces. The Jacobin teachings of Vallandigham & Co., it is advised, will not be much longer tolerated by the administration.

Voorhees, of Indiana, addressed a Democratic Union Association, in New York, on the night of the 10th. He proclaimed his devotion to the Union and the Constitution, as our fathers made it. In conclusion he said: "When the Government went outside of the limits of the law, then force should be met by force." [Great applause.] He asked the Democrats to stand by the Northwest in the coming contest, which would result in the overthrow of the Abolition party.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation warning all drafted and enlisted men absent without leave to return to their regiments by the first of April, when those who report to the nearest headquarters will be restored without punishment. Those who do not, will be dealt with as deserters. He calls upon all good citizens to assist in preventing disaffected parties from discouraging enlistments.

A Nashville dispatch says that Van Dorn's forces have retreated South, and reported to be across Duck River.

Rosencranz has notified all persons who cannot give assurance of their loyalty to hold themselves in readiness to go South of his lines in ten days. Dredging machines are in full operation on the canal at Vicksburg, and laborers are going along briskly, notwithstanding they are continually shelled by the rebel batteries.

The Recent Explosion.

RICHMOND, March 14.

Thirty deaths have resulted from the recent explosion at the Cartridge Factory on Brown's Island.

CABBAGE SPROUTS.—Very few people take half the pains they ough to with cabbages. When they are cut, no matter how the stumps are left to bring sprouts, no matter when, nor how many. Now, the fact is, that when sprouts begin to come, they should all be rubbed off but the best, or at the best two; but if there be only one left to grow on each stump, it will grow faster and better, and be occasionally as good as the first head that was cut, instead of which, a multitude of small ones are allowed to grow not say of which bring good hearts, and all are, for the most part, but a poor spology for greens. When a cabbage is cut, the leaves should be cut off the stem. As soon as the buds of the stump beg n to grow, rub off all that are not wanted, leaving one of the strongest and best to grow into a head, which it will do in an incredibly short time, equalling, and most frequently excelling the first head itself, in flavor and appearance. This is adapted for more than market gardens, because there is some trouble in rubbing or taking off the useless shoots; but it is well worth while in the case of earth cabbage in a private family for it forms an excellent second crop.

Beware of the Swindler.

From the Floridian and Journal.

The public is hereby notified that a man calling himself J. Randolph Valleau, is passing through the country obtaining money under false pretences. He claims to be a Civil Engineer, a graduate of West Point, a native of St. Augustine, and a refugee from Louisiana. It is said that he has papers about him purporting to be signed by officers of the army. He has obtained money from citizens of Tallahassee and Quincy by representing himself as a stranger in distress. It is believed that he is an imposter, and as such should be treated wherever he may go. He left this (Thursday) morning in the cars, and may visit Monticello, Madison and Lake City. He is a small man, with light hair and eyes, and wears a goatee. He is accompanied generally by his wife.

Tallahassee, March 5th, 1863.

A GOOD STRIKE.—All readers will agree that in these days of villainously mean liquors and villainously high prices, and without reference to the merits and demerits of good pure liquor or wine as a beverage, when it can be got, the following call, which appears in a Columbia paper, is worthy of attention and imitation:—*Charleston Courier*.

A Drinking Notice—"*The way of the transgressor is hard.*"—Being convinced, from practical experience, that the use of spirituous liquors is more destructive to the Southern Confederacy than Lincoln's minions, we, therefore, as the drinking men of Columbia, do hereby respectfully call a meeting of our fraternity, on Monday evening, the 9th inst., at the City Hall, at 8 o'clock,

MANY VOTARIES.

Mr. Paul Pecquet, of New Orleans, has been writing some very strong articles lately in the Paris journals in favor of the rights of recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and lately the Emperor had caused to be communicated to him that the columns of the official journal would be open to his articles.

GONE TO THE BOTTOM.—Four submarine contrivances, intended for work in Charleston harbor, were recently sent from New York in tow of the steamer Ericsson.—After fourteen days passage the steamer arrived at Port Royal with only one of the machines, the others having broken loose and gone to the bottom.

TRADE ON THE ALABAMA.—Steamers on the Alabama river, freighted with valuable cargoes, ply daily between Montgomery and Mobile. From two to five steamers are landed at the Selma wharves every day.

☞ A fatal disease is prevalent in some portions of South Carolina among the hogs. The first symptom is a stiffness in the shoulders. We have been requested to notice it, and ask our agricultural friends to give a remedy for it.

☞ It takes fifty thousand horses and mules to supply the Army of the Potomac. A thousand die every few days. Not less than five thousand horses are in the horse hospital of Washington.

☞ George B. Nichols, of Galveston, Texas, is the inventor of a breech loading rifle cannon, which has been tested and approved.

☞ A cannon foundry under the immediate direction of Major F. C. Humphries, is nearly completed and ready to commence work at Columbus Georgia.

FOR SALE.

On Monday the 16th inst., I will sell a NEGRO MAN, 32 years old, a good Shoemaker by trade.

S. A. HARRIS,
March 14—2t Auctioneer.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THE undersigned having located two doors South of the MANSION HOUSE, Charlotte, N. C., is prepared to fill all orders in his line of business, such as Military and Citizens Clothing, Cads, Lace, Buttons, &c., &c.

A liberal share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, as all orders entrusted to my care will be promptly and faithfully filed. I have competent workmen, and can compete with any other establishment in giving a "good fit," and I warrant my work to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. R M. ROBINSON, an experienced cutter, is engaged in this establishment, and he will be pleased to wait upon his friends.

J. A. CALDWELL.
March 18, 1863—d

PIANO FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND PIANO, of excellent tone and in fine tune, will be sold by SAMUEL A. HARRIS at the Store of W. M. MATHEWS, (Spring's corner,) on TUESDAY, the 17th day of March.
March 13, 1863—d4t

LOST.

ON FRIDAY, the 6th inst., a large sized CARPET BAG made of Velvet Carpeting, Black Leather bottom and the handles nearly torn off, containing, Shirts, Drawers, Vests, Pocket Handkerchiefs, and other articles of Clothing, together with a good many papers and letters marked in my name. If the person who has it will put all my papers into an India Rubber Envelope, which was in the carpet bag, and place it somewhere that I can get them he may keep the clothing, or I will give a liberal reward for the whole if left at the Mansion House in Charlotte. The papers are of no possible value to any one but myself.

A. W. BURTON.
Charlotte, N. C., March 11, 1863—

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

Two able bodied men, over Conscript age, who may be able to enter the service, are wanted and will be employed by gentlemen not liable, but who are desirous to contribute in the defence of their country and its institutions. For particulars apply to the Editor of the "BULLETIN," who has been authorized to negotiate.

March 3, 1863 tf

SAM'L J. LOWRIE

Attorney at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in Brawley Building, opposite Kerrs Hotel.
Feb. 18, 1863 1y*

TO STOCK RAISERS.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN.

Any person wishing to raise fine stock will find this HORSE, during the Spring season, at the stable of A. B. Davidson, Esq., Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and the remainder of the week at the stable of the subscriber, in Gaston Co. Season commencing 9th March.

PRICE—$15 a leap; $20 per season.
Insurance $30.
Mares will be kept at 50c per day.
All care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the subscriber will not be responsible for them.
All persons parting with mares will be held responsible for the insurance.

J. S. DAVIDSON.
Mch. 12, '63-tf
☞ Democrat please copy.

WANTED.

Immediate employment will be given to eight or ten good, sober and industrious hands to work in the North Carolina Powder Mills. S. W. DAVIS, Pres.
Feb 26, '63-tf

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.



THE TRAINS on this Road will, on and after Monday next, leave 3rd Creek, (head of Road,) at 5:30, A. M., and return to that Station 10 minutes later than at present.

E. HURLBERT, Gen'l Supt.
Oct. 8, 1862—tf

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock o

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.
Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.
Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.

All Freight charges not advanced within the last two months, will be increased 25 per centum on the Charlotte & South Carolina and Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Roads on and after the 6th instant. All Agents will act accordingly.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
Oct. 3, 1862—tf

Double Daily Trains.



CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
OCTOBER 11, 1862.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this Road as follows:

Leave Columbia	8.00 A. M.	6.10 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte,	3.30 P. M.	2.00 A. M.
Leave Charlotte,	9.00 A. M.	9.15 P. M.
Arrive Columbia,	4.50 P. M.	5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Richmond, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains.

E. HURLBERT,
October 11, '62—tf General Superintendent

NORTH CAROLINA POWDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Mills of this Company, located 12 miles West of Charlotte upon the Catawba River, are now in full operation with a good supply of material. All orders from any section of the Southern Confederacy for fine rifle and sporting Powder, as also orders from Rail Road Contractors, Miners and others for Blasting Powder will be promptly filled.

Address Charlotte, N. C.

S. W. DAVIS, Prest.
March 10, 1863—dtf

☞ The following papers will please copy the above advertisement for one month and send bills to this office:

Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Asheville News, Petersburg Express, Lynchburg Republican, Knoxville Register, Chattanooga Rebel, Augusta Constitutionist, Montgomery Mail, Mobile Advertiser & Register, Daily Southern Crisis, Columbia Carolinian, Charleston Courier.

NOTICE.

HEAD QUARTERS, 48TH N. C. REGT.,
Pocotaligo, S. C., March 4th, 1863.

Relatives of Soldiers deceased, in this Regiment, are notified that the necessary papers have been adjusted and forwarded to W. H. S. Taylor, Second Auditor C. S. Treasury, Richmond, Va., who will forward the amount due by mail to the claimant who will forward to him by mail the proper papers to prove in each case that the claimant is the legal representative of the deceased.

By command of Col. R. C. Hill,
J. R. WINCHESTER,
1st Lt. and Act'g Adj't.
March 7, 1863—d10t

☞ The Iredell Express and Raleigh Standard copy 10 times and forward bills to Capt. L. C. Hanes, A. Q. M., 48th N. C Regt.

PLOWS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Two horse, one horse and subsoil Plows, of approved patterns and complete in every respect; also, unfinished Horse-powers. Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers, together with a large lot of wood and iron work for Plows, &c., from the late establishment of Frercks & Raeder for sale. Apply to

P. A. FRERCKS,
Salisbury, N. C.
March 4, 1863—12t

WAGONS FOR SALE.

Two six horse Wagons for sale. Apply to E. A. E. Chambers at Stices Shoals, Cleaveland county, N. C., five miles South of Shelby.
March 2, 1863—cj1m

CORN! CORN!

FLAX SEED! FLAX SEED!

We will exchange CORN for FLAX SEED—will give two bushels of Corn for one bushel of Flax Seed, in any quantity, both to be delivered at Statesville. Or, we will pay the highest market price for Flax Seed, in money. Bring on your Flax Seed and get corn or money for them. Persons having large parcels to sell, will let us know. E B. DRAKE & SON,
Feb 27—d&w2m* Statesville, N. C.

NOTICE.



On account of age and infirmity, I will sell my HOTEL in the Town of Monroe, Union county, N. C.; Also the furniture and fixtures, stables, offices, &c., all of which are new and in complete order. The Wilmington and Rutherfordton Rail Road runs through the town and this is the only Hotel in the place. Also three town lots besides, lying near the Hotel. Also a good plantation, having 75 acres of fresh open land, joining the town. Any person desirous of purchasing will find me at any time ready to show the property and willing to dispose of it on very favorable terms.

JAMES BICKET.
Monroe, N. C., Feb 12, 1863—twtf

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, in the general Cabinet business, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of I. A. McLEAN. The business will be continued at the same stand by the undersigned, who respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.
January 26, 1863—tf

STOCK FOR SALE.

25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.

Apply to M. L. WRISTON.
Oct. 8, '62-dtf. Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

The Toll House and Lot on the Statesville Plank Road, near the property of Jno. J. Blackwood, Esq. Apply to

WM. JOHNSTON.
January 28, 1863 tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

The North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, the oldest and most reliable company in the State, insures White persons to the extent of $5,000, and Slaves for two-thirds their market value.

Persons desiring to insure their own lives or their slaves will make application to the Agent at the Branch Bank, Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent.
Jan 1, 1863—4m

J. S. PHILLIPS,

Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept. 19 tf

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg,) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leave (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a poun will be paid by

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co,
Charlotte, June 3—tf Druggist.

Notice.



OFFICE CHARLOTTE & S. C. R. R. Co.,
COLUMBIA, Nov. 15, 1862.

The Through Passenger Fare on this Road, on and after the 16th inst., will be SIX DOLLARS, and the local rates corresponding.

E. HULBERT,
Nov 17, 1862—tf Gen'l Sup't

CONCORD CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

CONCORD, N. C.

S. FRONTIS, JR., PRINCIPAL.

THIS SCHOOL will be open for the reception of pupils on Monday, 9th of March, 1863.

RATES OF TUITION PER TERM OF 21 WEEKS:

English course with 1st, 2nd and 3rd Arithmetics,	$ 16 00
Scientific course with Algebra and French,	20 00
Classical couse with higher mathematics,	25 00
Incidental Tax, (each pupil,)	2 00

For further particulars address the Principal, Concord, N. C.
March 2, 1863—6t*

A. W. ALEXANDER,

DENTIST.



Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to execute all operations belonging to Dentistry.

Office opposite Kerr's Hotel, in Brawly Building, 2d floor, North corner room.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Alexander, to my patrons. Having confidence in his skill, I have authorized him to operate on the teeth of my own Family.

Feb. 20-dtf. E. H. ANDREWS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

50 dozen Linen Cambric HANKERCHIEFS just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.
Feb 27, 1863—tf

BLACK ALPACCA.

A splendid article, just to hand at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.
Feb 27, 1863—tf

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned have just received and opened a new and beautiful assortment of

Spring and Summer Prints

of the latest styles. Also

BLACK AND WHITE CALICOES

AND

Mourning Mouslin.

Also a few dozens

Pure Olive Oil.

Call and purchase at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb 23, 1863—tf

COMMERCIAL.

The trading community will find with us all the articles in the GROCERY business now in the market.

We are also manufacturing by the case SHOES of superior quality and workmanship, and being in the regular Commission Business all matters entrusted to us shall be promptly attended to.

WILLIAMS & GRAY.
Charlotte, Feb 18, 1863—tf

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS

For sale at the Bank of Charlotte, N. C.

J. J. BLACKWOOD, Prest.
Feb. 14, 1863—twtf

APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE.

The funds for the support of the Charlotte Wayside Hospital are exhausted. The Institution has been sustained during the past year under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners of the Town by donations from our citizens. During this time many sick and wounded soldiers have been taken care of and it is the desire of the Board still to offer aid to our suffering soldiers if our community will aid.

Contributions for the Hospital will be received at the Branch Bank.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1, 1862—tf Town Treas.

BLACK ALPACCA.

Just received a superior lot of the above desirable Goods for ladies dresses, which will be sold at a very small advance on cost.

J. S. PHILLIPS.
Feb 16, '63—d1m

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE

MADE TO ORDER

OR

SOLD BY THE YARD

Super. West of England Black Cloths,

Satin Finished Black Doeskin Cassimeres,

English Grey Cloths, a fine Article for Confedcrate

UNIFORMS.

ALSO,

Confederate Staff Buttons.

BY J. S. PHILLIPS.
Feb 14, 1863—dtw28tw4t

L. T. LEVIN,

Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1863 1y

The Daily Evening Gazette.

PROSPECTUS.

ON MONDAY, the second day of March, the undersigned will commence the above named paper, to be issued every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock. It will contain four pages of reading matter and advertisements. The reading will comprise Army Correspondence, Telegraphic Communications, Summary of War News, City Items and Literary Contributions, &c., &c.

Our object in introducing another daily is to supply the great demand, so long felt, for a medium of news for the evening.

Advertisements per square	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
Subscription, per annum	10 00
" six months	6 00
" three months	4 00
" one month	1 50

Dealers supplied at a reasonable discount.

All communications addressed to M. A. MALSBY, Richmond, Va.

☞ Office corner of Main and 14th streets, over S. A. Myers' jewelry store.

☞ All papers desiring to exchange will please forward their address to the proprietor of the Gazette.
Feb 20—tf

ELEGANT SHOES FOR SALE.

Very best French Calf BOOTEES for Ladies.
Pegged Calf Bootees, (light) for Ladies.
Pegged Goat Skin Bootees for Ladies.
Gent's High Cut Scotch, neatly made.
Elegant pegged and sewed BROGANS, double sole.
A fresh arrival of Shoe PEGS, to sell by the quart, sizes 4-8, 5-8, 6-8 and 7-8.
Also, a lot of SHOE KNIVES.

JNO. F. BUTT,
Mint Street, Charlotte, N. C.
Feb 18, 1863—dtfc

CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD

WANTED to hire, FIVE SLAVES for the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Company.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
Feb. 18. 1863—tf

IMPERIAL TEA.

A small quantity of this most delicious Green Tea for sale by the single pound at

Jan. 17-dtf. THE BOOK STORE.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

Prepayment must be made on all Freights going up this Road at this point, when not paid south of this.

JAS. DANIEL, Agent.
Feb 18. 1863—tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Fullings & Springs, by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. M. Grier, Ex-Sheriff, and make immediate settlement.

J. M. SPRINGS.
Jan 29, 1863—tf

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two large Store-rooms and one Dwelling House with five rooms, all located near the centre of the town.

Apply at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Sept 23, 62—dtf.

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

Commission Merchants,

At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, N. C. May 3, 1862—1y

TO RENT.

That handsomely fitted up Store, known as China Hall, one of the best locations in Charlotte may be rented the ensuing year. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. HAYS.
Dec. 25, '62—tf.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.

JOHN WILKES.
August 23, '62—tf.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.



THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill
aug 1, 1860-1y

WANTED.

2 or 3000 lbs. good soft SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, either in Charlotte or at the Factory. T. R. TATE.
Oct. 3 '62-3 w. tf.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I have been appointed, by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 8 per cent. Bonds or cash. Sub agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rather than to private capitalist.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.
Charlotte, Feb 11, 1863—tf

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS on Church street. Two of them improved. Terms reasonable.—They bring good rent and are convenient to business. Apply soon to

SAML. P. SMITH.
Feb 24, 1863—1m*

WILLIAMS & OATES

have this day associated with them in the *Merchantile and Commission business*,

LEWIS W. SANDERS.

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS OATES & Co.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

WILLIAMS & OATES.
Dec. 2-tf,

WANTED.

Wanted, at the Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, a large quantity of BOTTLES and VIALS, for which the highest prices will be paid.

JAS. T. JOHNSON,
Jan 24—tf Surg. & Med. Pur,

SUPERIOR SEWING SILK.

The subscriber has just received an invoice of the very best ITALIAN SEWING SILK, which he offers to the public at 12½ cents per skein.

J. S. PHILLIPS.
Feb 14, 1863—dtf

WANTED,

At the North Carolina Powder Mills, 10,000 White Oak and Chesnut STAVES of the following dimentions: 42 inches wide by 2 inches thick and 36 inches long.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres.
Charlotte, N. C., Nov 17, 1862—tf

BONDS FOR SALE.

North Carolina 6 per cent. and Confederate 8 per cent. Bonds for sale at the Bank of Charlotte.

Feb. 7, 1863—dtf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL & CO.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS.

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62—1m A. R. & CO.

WANTED TO HIRE.

Five hands at work on Statesville Railroad and for the C. A. & S. C. Rail Road for three months or longer.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
Sept. 15, 1862—tf.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company on the 13th instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more instalments have been paid, and on which default has been made to pay the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all arrearages on said Stock are not paid by the 15th of October next.

Resolved, That suit be instituted against all other solvent and delinquent Stockholders failing to make payment by the 1st of October next.

Resolved, That the reduced rates for passengers returning same day are hereby abolished.

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.
Sept. 15, 1862—tf

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Work and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 25-tf W. HOWIE.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. CO.,
C[illegible]t. 24, 1862.

Notice is he[illegible] and others interested [illegible] on this Road will [illegible] and the rates on [illegible] on and after the [illegible] Sept.

Sept 26, 1862—tf

PALMETTO IRON WORKS

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTABLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish IRON BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, GUARDS, URNAMENTS, REDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, as the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

WILLIAM GLAZE.
dec 11, 1860-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*. I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional communications and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum	$400
Weekly	200

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion	$100
Each subsequent insertion	50 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SHERIDAN,
Nov. 26, 1862. Editor and Proprietor.

THE BULLETIN:

BY E. H. BRITTON.

E. H. BRITTON, H. M. PRITCHARD, Editors.

TERMS FOR PAPERS:

DAILY BULLETIN:

For one month,	$1.00
" two "	1.75
" three "	2.00
" six "	3.25
" one year,	6.00

TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN:

For three months,	$1.50
" six "	2.50
" one year,	4.00

CATAWBA JOURNAL—WEEKLY:

For one year,	$1.00

THE FOUR PHILOSOPHERS.

Four great philosophers
Come every year;
Teach in the open air,
Then disappear.

Winter's the stoic,
So chill and heroic,
He sits in the mountain breeze biting and pure;
And when to bring fear and doubt,
Damp nightly winds are out,
Wraps an old cloak about—he can endure.

Spring, at dull hearts to mock,
Comes in a farming frock,
With garlands and ploughshare a lesson doth give;
He sings through the fields awhile,
Turns up the soaking soil,
All haste and laughing toil—briskly can live.

Summer, with mantle free,
Epicurean he,
Lolls in the cooling shade like a tired boy;
While blazing suns unkind,
Leave the stout mower blind,
Where faints the mountain wind—he can enjoy.

Autumn, when all are done,
He's the good Christian one;
Fills well the granaries, where seeds may lie
New coming years to bless;
Then in his russet dress,
All hope and quietness—sweetly can die.

Dr. Palmer on the Issues of the War.

Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, delivered a very able and patriotic speech in Savannah on the isues of the war, on the evening of March 4. We find the following synopsis of the same in the Savannah News:

The Doctor said he arose with great diffidence to meet the announcement made in the morning papers The more because of the presence of the many professional gentlemen who were better acquainted with the subject, and at whose feet he would gladly sit for instruction. But there might be some advantages in looking at the question from the moral side.

He had frequently been asked, both in and out of the army, "Do you think the South will succeed? He invaribly replied: "Unless the lessons of all history fail, she must succeed." He thought so.

First—Because when a nation becomes too strong for its virtue it is a rule of God's government that it must be divided or destroyed. Consolidation, centralization, is not God's law, but division into parts which shall balance power with each other. This is the difference between the antediluvian and postdiluvian world. The consolidation of the former created such vices as required the waters of a deluge to remove In the latter it is God's law to separate and divide into races and nations. Hence the attempt on the plains of Shinar to form a great centralization was blasted by Divine interposition. The idea of one great empire on this continent has been our delusion. It is wonderful that our eyes were so long holden from seeing it. Such a government would have been too strong for the virtue of any people. The government would corrupt the politicians, and the politicians the people, and, in their turn, the people would corrup the politicians. To prevent this God has lifted his hand and separated the Nation. It is to be divided, like Europe, into smaller nations holding the balance of power. This principle is liable to two conditions: 1st, An old and established government should not be dissolved without sufficient cause. 2d, A new government should not be formed without possessing the elements necessary to constitute a great nation, capable of holding power in the family of nations. With these conditions he did not fear to advocate the principle.

The South has these conditions: First—A sufficient cause in the wrongs of forty years—wrongs greater than those which caused our fathers to throw off the government of Britain. Secondly—She has all the elements of a great nation. This war, with all our ports blockaded has proved this, and demanded the confession of the world. Reconstruction is impossible.—God has divided, and a sea of blood rolls between us and the North

Second—He believed the South would succeed, because the problem of a Republican Government, as constituted by our fathers, has been remitted to us, We are to take it up and work it out. Governments are not formed They grow as the tree, or they crystalize. Whatever the form, it is a growth—a crystalization. Our fathers were wise; as wise in what they rejected, as in what they adopted.—They did not adopt a Republican Government as the result of theorizing, but from necessity. They looked at the country and saw that no other was practicable.—There was no member of the royal family in the country to ascend the throne; there was no nobility rising above the plain of society to break the abruptness from the throne to the community. A republican government was a necessity, He thought our circumstances still required it, and he could not think the problem was yet to be given up. We must work it out. The North cannot do it. They want the necessary conservative element. The conservative element is as necessary as the driving power. See the motive power of the locomotive on the railway. The conservative power of the engineer is necessary to prevent utter ruin. This power is wanting to the North, and they are driving on under the power of a mad democracy. What their end would be he did not know, and, to be very candid, he did not care. We have a conservative power in our domestic institution of slavery. It makes an aristocracy, so necessary to all governments. It is not an artificial aristocracy of birth, or wealth, but one of race; a natural aristocracy, and therefore, better than any artificial aristocracy.

Third.—He believed the South would succeed because no people who had a right to be free, and had resolved to be free, had ever been subjugated. God's plan of giving success to nations is not the plan of the arithmetic. It is not in the power of mere numbers to succeed. Witness the examples of Persia when she poured her three millions upon Greece; of England when for three hundred years, she attempted to annex Scotland and at last succeeded only by degrading herself in receiving a king from her enemy; of Russia against Circassia; of Holland, glorious Holland against the powerful Spain. Let us not be moved by the display of numbers against us. What though we be six millions and they twenty or forty, or sixty; we will plant ourselves against the race of historic truth, and say come one, come all!

Fourth.—The North cannot succeed without doing two great wrongs which the Doctor did not believe God in his righteousness and mercy would permit. First, the annihilation of the whites of the South. We will all die rather than bend the suppliant knee, or kiss the hand of the tyrant. Second, the great wrong of destroying the blacks of the South. Our subjugation is their destruction. When an inferior race is placed by the side of a superior race on terms of equality, the former is swept away. Like the Indian, the negroes will be driven from the earth by unfeeling capital. Now, whatever our sins may have been, so far as this war is concerned, the negroes are innocent. For their sakes we shall succeed. They stand as a wall between us and heaven.

Our cause is founded upon the immutable laws of God, and is so righteous that we can carry it to Him and leave it under the shadow of His throne. This is the reason that ministers of the gospel are taking so deep an interest in our cause They feel that it is the cause of God as well as the people.

Two things will result from the war when it ends: First, the world-wide prejudice against our social condition will be dissipated. The world will see that our relation to the inferior race is approved of God, and that slavery, as with us, is an element of strength. We keep the negroes, and they keep us. Second, that man must not legislate for God. Whatever his notions about philanthropy, he must bow to the teachings of God's word. This war is the child of infidelity; an attempt to improve on God and legislate for him. For himself, much as he would do for his country, he would do more to defend the ways of God. Country and all things are passing away, but God remains forever the same.

In conclusion, the Doctor made touching allusions to the fall of New Orleans, and the condition of her people. He urged that Savannah and Charleston should avoid her fate. Better to die and leave the cities in a heap of ruins.

Let the enemy be thoroughly beaten, thoroughly whipped here, and much will be attained towards closing the war.

Maffitt the Pirate.

The vocabulary of our Northern cotemporaries is not the most elegant in the English language In their allusions to to Confederate naval officers, says the Knoxville *Register*, they invariably term them "pirates" We have the pirate Semmes, the pirate Maffitt, the pirate Ingraham, and various others. The pirate who just now is acquiring the most terrible celebrity, is Captain John Newland Maffitt, of the rebel man-of-war Florida, formely the Ovieto. No buccaneer of old, on the Spanish main, ever inspired such terror as this pirate Maffitt. Who is he?

Some twenty-five or thirty years ago a dapper little Methodist preacher from across the ocean landed at New York. His name was John Newland Maffitt. We have heard that his extraction was Irish. Be that as it may, there was no brogue on his tongue to betray it, as the editor of this paper, who has often listened to wondrous eloquence, can testify. His genius and eloquence were at once felt and acknowledged, and he was quickly pronounced by the Northern press to be the greatest revivalist who ever trod the New World. In "reason and apprehension he was like a God." No sanctuary in which he ministered was large enough to accommodate the eager crowds of men and women who thronged to listen to his impassioned words. Often and over the confident sinner who went to scoff at his reputed coxcombry, or sneer at his effeminate mannerism, quitted his presence an [illegible] penitent!

We will not attempt to follow his career closely. His first wife died, leaving a son named after the father, John Newland Maffitt, who was placed in the United States Navy. He married again a dashing belle of Brooklyn, New York, and soon thereafter whispers became rife of domestic unhappiness. From that period, the Northern press commenced against him the work of defamation, and a few years later, we saw the annoucement of his death in the city of Mobile—*of a broken heart!*

The "pirate" Maffitt, who, in command of the Florida, recently sailed out of Mobile, boldly through the blockaders, and has since been carrying death and destruction into the Yankee war fleet and the Yankee commercial marine, is the son of John Newland Maffitt, the great Methodist revivalist—the broken-hearted victim of a Yankee shrew and a slanderous Yankee press.

☞ It may sound like a paradox, yet it is true that breaking of both wings of an army is a certain way to make it *fly*.

☞ The Sunflower yields one hundred and forty bushels per acre, and each bushel one gallon of good oil. Its leaves furnish provender; its seeds food for poultry and hogs. It thrives on poor soil.

CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday Morning, March 17, '63.

A Printer Wanted.

A *first class* Printer (Compositor,) will find employment, permanently on application at this office.

☞ What word in our language is that, by an *aphæreses*, will make you sick?

☞ The Savannah *Republican* in speaking of "Personne," the army correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, says: "He looks rather *'troggled'* by the green corn diet of Northern Virginia and the tadpole water of North Carolina." Green corn diet and tadpole water in winter, with the thermometer too low down to make a notch, is really wonderful!

"Some certain omen in all things may be found,
To make our virtues, and our vices bound."

Striking

The Richmond *Examiner* says: The Emperor Napoleon III, is the author of this wise and profound observation, that all powerful Governments perish by the reaction of the identical measures which they invent to increase their strength and perpetuate their authority. The disposition at Washington may illustrate its truth. It may be our fate to have illustrations nearer home. *Quod deus avertat.*

Something to Eat.

We notice that some two or three of our "Exchanges," are greatly exercised about something to eat. One—a Raleigh, we believe—says he wants beef—that the city holds open good situations for butchers; that the people are not, or rather that he is not, very particular about the quality of the meat so it escapes—by the "interlocution" of the butcher—a natural death.

We commiserate the sad condition of these poor brother typoes, as well we may, since our thrifty and clever friends in the country hereabouts, rejoice us daily with abundance of excellent provisions,—and the prices are huge and mountain high—we assure them, if they can find it convenient with affairs at home, and will run down to Charlotte, we will exert ourselves to supply them with *all things needful* for the inner man for one week at least, and be right glad

General Pillow.

Gen. Pillow recently made a speech to planters in Alabama, to induce them to permit their slaves to enter Government employ as teamsters, etc.. To show that he was not asking them to make sacrifices that he himself would not make, he told of his own losses—400 negroes, four gin houses worth $10,000 each, 100,000 pounds of bacon, 2000 hogs, 500 head of cattle, his houses and plantations destroyed and desolated, and 2100 bales of his Cotton burned by his own Government.

He stated that Gen. Sherman had written him a letter, couched in very polite language, offering to return his negroes to him, and to indemnify him for all his losses, if he would abandon the Confederate service. His answer was:

"General, whilst I thank you for your courteous letter, let me say to you, the property your Government has taken from me was my own. Your Government has the power to rob me of it, but it is too poor to buy me."

Noble General! if all the sons of our suffering country would in like spirit Pillow her head, she would soon rest in security.

☞ FULTON—the *Journal* man in hick. He says:

"We have on our table a nice bottle of 'Scuppernong Wine, from Daniel Shaw, Lillington Hall, to Fulton & Price.' It is a capital article, and we drank Mr. Shaw's health. Long may he be able to make Scuppernong, without being disturbed by the invader."

"We have likewise a rather smaller vial of 'Scuppernong Brandy, from a friend. Distilled on the Northeast River, New Hanover County—To Fulton & Price."

"The latter member of the firm is not at home, so that the former considers himself entitled to the *spalia opima*, and will therefore, appropriate *both*. Our friend says that the brandy is firstrate, which we accept upon hearsay, as we have no time to try for ourselves."

We would like to be "did that-a-way," for we can't go peach and apple copper tincture, made out of persimmons and cane seed, at fifty cents a drachm, apothecarys measure, and thats flat, these times.

Mars and Cupid.

Gen. Hardee, of the Confederate Army, was united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Ready, of Murfreesboro', Tenn., sister to the wife of Gen. John H. Morgan, a few days since. The marriage took place at Tullahoma, and was attended by Gen. Bragg and all the other distinguished military men of that section.

Let Rosencranz come with the whole of his army;
We'll meet and defeat him, for *Ready* is Hardee.

"All Quiet on the Ogeechee."

Capt. Cranston, writing from Genesis Point to the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, on presenting a 15-inch shell that had been picked up after being thrown into Fort McAlister, says:

A good joke, too good to be lost, occurred at the second last bombardment at the fort. It exhibits a coolness under very trying circumstances.

One of our men was literally buried in the sand; one hand first made its appearance, then the side of his face; he then put his hand to his mouth and wiped off the sand, and roared out as loud as he could "All quiet on the Ogeechee."

☞ Fulton of the Wilmington *Journal* always had a *taste* for spirits. We don't mean to say that he is fond of strong drink but he is good at sampling good liquors. Hear him:

"The invention of man is 'perdidius,' especially when he wants to get up something that will 'make drunk come.' We have seen and imbibed persimmon beer, but before last night we had never heard of persimmon brandy, but last night on the cars we saw and tasted that article, which so far as we could judge, was superior to any of the rifle whisky, or new dip apple brandy now prevailing. It was made in Georgia.

☞ Politeness does much in business. An impudent clerk can do more injury in a store than the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his goods.

Brutal Murder.

W. S Granville, late clerk of the Supreme Court of Missouri, and a gentleman of the strictest veracity, in a letter to the Southern "*Crisis*" gives the following account of the murder of Joshua Chilton, State Senator from Shannon county, Missouri:

Senator Chilton, with two nephews and another young man of his neighborhood, was taken prisoners by a company of Federals some time last September, while at his home in Shannon county, Missouri, attending to his own domestic affairs. The four prisoners were taken to Rolla, the county seat of Phelps county, Missouri, and one of the military posts of the enemy; but, from some cause, were neither released nor retained at Rolla, but were taken by their captors to a certain place in the vicinity of Salem, Dent county, where they were all deliberately shot, except one of the nephews who at the moment when immediate death stared him in the face, managed to make his escape, and hastened with the melancholy tidings of the fate of his comrades to their friends and families at home. The blood thirsty monsters after perpetrating this diabolical act, as if to make their crime more hideous, cut off the head of Senator Chilton, hoisted it upon a pole, planted it by the roadside and there left it—"a warning," as they were afterwards heard to say, "to all rebels and traitors." The bodies of these unfortunate men were subsequently recovered by friends and interred.

The Sheriff of Oregon county, and many other citizens, were murdered in a similar manner, about the same time and subsequently.

Fredericksburg—A Terrible Case of Suffering.

The special war correspondent of the Atlanta *Confederacy*, writing from camp, near Fredericksburg, says:

Fredericksburg is in full possession of our troops and the houses are mostly occupied by them. I believe the old Burg is irretrievably ruined. Her citizens are scattered from the Rappahannock to the Gulf, many of them will form new homes and new associations and will never return permanently to their desecrated hearths. The flowers of their gardens have been trodden under foot, their household gods have been violated and the rude invaders have with their unparalleled impiety, invaded every sanctuary and turned things of beauty and of life, to pollution and horror. Besides, the town is a perfect Golgotha of the slain. In nearly every yard can be found a grave or more, and on the play grounds of her youth can be found thousands of festering carcases. It is no place for beauty and for youth, and never will be again. The fresh air they once breathed is now tainted with pestilence and all the perfumes of Arabia will never restore its sweetness. Eternal curses upon the men who have done this deed.

A terrible case of suffering in this sad place has just come to my notice. A woman, once in comfortable circumstances, was found dead in bed, having been confined a few hours previous. By her side lay her eldest son, sick to the death with small pox. In her sad travail she had no assistance, and the new and elder born had remained for hours without fire or food. Dr. C. A. Jones, formerly Lieutenant in the 8th Georgia, now the efficient Surgeon of the Post, tells me this is but one of many terrible scenes he has been called upon to visit.

A Confederate Schooner Ashore.

A gentleman at Fort Morgan furnishes the following brief account of the sinking of the schooner Fashion, while attempting to run the blockade, by the valorous Yankee fleet off the bar:

FORT MORGAN, March 5, 1863.—The sloop "Fashion" was run ashore to escape the Yankees, this morning at about 6 o'clock. She left Havana on Monday a week ago. She had tried twice before to get in, but seeing Yankee vessels, put to sea. The enemy, after a long and expensive cannonade, succeeded in wounding one of the crew. He was struck on the head with a canister shot. They blazed away in numerous discharges of shell, grape and canister, doubtless firing more at the *morale* of some to the troops from the garrison than at any tangible and real substance. But our men laid behind the sand hills and laughed at them. The Yankees started two launches with some 20 men each, but seeing one man go down to the beach, they put back, and they did right.

We shall save what is worth saving from the vessel. She is nearly full of water, and her cargo, except the liquor, of course damaged. The principal cargo was powder, 400 kegs. The wreck lies some six miles from the Fort to the eastward. The Yankees hit and stove a hole in her, but have made no attempt to board.

THE PICTURE RETURNED.—Last summer we noticed the reception at the Libby prison of a New York Yankee Major, on a charge alledged against him of pillaging the property of Mr. Lewis Washington, of Jefferson county, and stealing therefrom an original picture of George Washington, by Stenart. The Major was paroled and sent home, on condition that the picture should be returned. The picture arrived by the flag of truce boat of Saturday, and was delivered into the hands of Captain Bossieux, who turned it over to General Winder to be restored to its owner. The fact has developed more honesty than we expected to find in the Yankee nation.—*Examiner.*

DIED.

Died, in this county, on 13th instant, SAMUEL H. QUERY, in the 25th year of his age.

COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.

$1,500 OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY BONDS, will be sold at Auction on Public Square in Charlotte on SATURDAY next.

P. A. HARRIS,
Mch 17-3t Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

BETWEEN the Post Office and the South Carolina depot, a pair of GOLD FRAMED SPECTACLES. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Bulletin Office or at the residence of

A. ALEXANDER.

Charlotte, March 14, 1863—3t

AUCTION SALES.

Cargo Sale,

BY JAS. H. TAYLOR.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock, in my Sale Rooms,

131 MEETING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

will be sold, without any manner of reserve,

The CARGO OF THE STEAMER DOURO, and large consignments per Steamers Havelock, Emma, Eagle, Ruby and Granite City, consisting in part of the following DESIRABLE GOODS:

DRY GOODS,

80 cases Super Fancy Spring Prints
5 cases 4 Printed Cambrics
7 cases Irish Linens
200 dozen Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
250 dozen Linen Cambric Hdkfs., Super
500 dozen Assorted Cotton Hdkfs.
100 pieces 4-4 Light Linens
370 dozen 4 Cambric Hdkfs.
240 dozen 4 Muslin Hdkfs.
50 dozen 4 Super Hdkfs., in boxes
100 dozen Hemstitched Hdkfs.
860 dozen Ladies' and Men's Hosiery
600 pounds Black and Drab Linen Thread
1000 dozen Spool Cotton
4 bales Summer Cloth
5 cases Schwabe's Prints
2 cases 6-4 Dark Printed Reps
455 yards All Wool Plaids
494 yards 4 Wincys
3000 yards Choice Ginghams
300 pounds Shoe Thread
60 dozen Singlets
50 dozen Shirts
500 gross Bone and Agate Buttons
250 dozen Youths' Hosiery
1 case French Castings
10 cases Bleached Shirtings
500 packs Pins
250 Men's Soft Felt Hats
100 pieces Tape Check, Muslins and Cambrics
25 gross Linen Buttons
100 pieces Dress Ribbons
20 pieces Brown Hollands
20 pieces Swiss Muslins
6 pieces Black Broadcloth
5 pieces Super Blue Cloth
20 pieces Grey Cassimere
Scissors, Knives, Hooks and Eyes, &c.

STATIONERY, &c.

120 reams PAPER
1 case Emery Paper
80 reams Foolscap Paper
600,000 Blue, Cream and Buff Envelopes
300 gross Steel Pens, assorted
200 gross Lead and Drawing Pencils
50 dozen Hair Brushes
100 dozen Tooth Brushes.

DRUGS, &c.

200 pounds GUM OPIUM
100 pounds Chlorate Potash
250 ounces Quinine
100 gallons Castor Oil, E. I.
2324 pounds Epsom Salts
120 Ginger Roots
White Arsenic, Colocynth
Ext. Colchicum, &c., &c.
50 pounds Calomel
112 pounds Tart. Acid Crystals
100 pounds Lint
2 gross Glycerine Soap
20 gross Fancy Soaps.

GROCERIES, &c.

15 barrels LINSEED OIL
20 barrels Tanners' Oil
50 boxes Super French Candles
5 chests Imperial Tea
10 half chests Young Hyson
3 half pipes Hennessy's Best Brandy
2 quarter casks Madeira Wine
10 boxes Castile Soap
50 boxes Bar Soap
500 pounds English Copperas
3 cases Mace.

SUNDRIES.

220 Sheet's CARD CLOTHING, 36x4
60,000 Ring Travelers
15 dozen Roller Leather
1000 pounds Sole Leather
24 canisters Rifle Powder
10 Gentlemen's Saddles, Complete
2 sets Carriage Harness
15 dozen best French Calf Skins
50 dozen Sewing Twine
200 boxes Sheet Tin.

ALSO,

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, CLOTHING, &c.

Conditions cash in Bankable Notes.
March 11, 1863—tw3t

FARM HANDS WANTED.

Two able bodied NEGRO MEN, accustomed to farming, are wanted for the balance of the year. Apply at this office.
March 10-d6t*.

TOWN TAXES.

ALL persons residing in the town of Charlotte, or owning property therein, on the first day of February, are hereby notified to make returns of their taxable property to the Town Clerk during this month of March.

Residents of the Town are required to give in the number and location of their lots, number of taxable polls, white, slaves and free negroes on their lots, or in their employ; amount of nett interest, dividend, &c., received or due during the year ending February 1; value of gold and silver plate and watches; value of pianos and carriages; amount of goods, wares and merchandize, of any description, brought into the Town for sale; number of dogs owned or on their lots, and all other taxable items as specified in the Town Charter.

Commission Merchants and Transient Traders are required to return and pay on amount of merchandize of every description brought into the Town for sale.

Persons failing to make their returns by the last day of March will be liable to double tax.

Returns received at the office of the Clerk at the Branch Bank of North Carolina from 9, a. m., to 2, p. m., from this date to March 31, 1863.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
March 5, '63—tf Town Clerk.

☞ Whig and Democrat copy till close of the month.

ATTENTION TANNERS!

40 BARRELS

TANNER'S OIL,

For sale by the undersigned at Statesville, N. C.

J. RINTELS & CO.
March 4, 1863—d12t

SCRAP IRON WANTED.

The highest prices will be paid for old Castings or Scrap Iron at the *Government Foundry in Salisbury*. Persons having any will please send it at once, or notify me where they can deliver it.

A. B. SHEPPERSON,
Superintendent.
March 4, 1863—12t

NOTICE.

GUINEA STATION, Va., Feb. 14, 1863.

SICK and Wounded members of Company "I," 14th Regiment N. C. T., will bear in mind that no one save Army Surgeons have a right to extend furloughs.

By order of THOS. H. REALL,
Feb 28—10t Capt. Co. I.

AUCTION SALES.

Cargo Sale of Imported Goods, per British Steamers.

BY R. A. PRINGLE.

137 MEETING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

On TUESDAY MORNING, the 17th instant, commenceing at 10 o'clock, will be sold,

GROCERIES.

50 boxes YELLOW SOAP
63 boxes Bird Shot
105 cases Sherry Wine
200 caddies Gunpowder Tea
50 half chests Hyson Tea
30 bbls. Crushed Sugar
20,000 Cubannas Segars.

DRUGS, &c.

60 bbls. SODA ASH
250 boxes Extract Logwood
20 flasks Quicksilver
5 cases Garden Seed, assorted.
19 bushels Flour Sulphur
1 case Sulphate Iron

SHOES AND LEATHER.

113 pair LADIES' CLOTH GAITERS
15 pair Morocco Shoes
1 case neat Calf Skin Shoes, 100 pair
3 cases Boots, assorted, 200 pair each
1 case Ladies' and Girls' Boots, 303 pair.
1 case Wax Calf Skins, 14 dozen

WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

35 cases ENVELOPES, assorted, and Ruled Letter and Note Paper.
13 cases Cap Ruled Letter Paper and Envelopes
1 case White Bank Paper.

DRY GOODS, &c.

15 cases Fancy, Dark, Black and White Prints
5 cases Black and White DeLaines, Imperial Violets, Mohair Checks, Figured Rips, Poplins, and Challie Checks
3 cases and 1 bale Saxony Welch Flannel
2 cases Scarlet Flannel
1 bale Im. Welsh Flannel
2 bales Scarlet Twilled Flannel
1 case White Serges
6 cases Hoop Skirts
56 cases Men's Superior French Felt and Wool Hats
60 gross R. H. Fine Combs
480 dozen Dressing Combs
50 boxes Fine Combs, (Ivory)
70 dozen Tooth Brushes
120 dozen I. R. Long Combs
46 dozen I. R. Hair Pins
62 3-12 dozen Fine Flannel Over Shirts.
1 case COLORED LININGS
2 cases Colored Paper Cambric
32 pieces Colored Muslin
9 pieces Regattas
6 pieces Fine Muslin
10 pieces White Cotton
10 dozen Purses
81 pieces Black and White Muslin
74 dozen Handkerchiefs
2 pieces Ginghams
8 pieces Irish Linen
5½ great Gross Pearl Buttons
43 pieces Sarsnet and Bonnet Ribbons
1 8-12 dozen Pen Knives
6 cases Linen Thread, (W. Brown and Black)
70 yards Sponge Peline
100 yards Non-Adhesive Oil Cloth
60 yards Water-Proof Cloth
6 dozen Conical and Upright Measures
1 box Wood Thermometers
4 gross Syringe Rods
2 boxes Bath Thermometers
2 bales Men's Grey Serge Shirts, 50 dozen
1 case Black Woolen Cloths, (Satin)
3 cases Cotton and Wool Cassimeres
2 cases Black, Lavender and Maroon DeLaines

March 7 '63-tw4.

NEW STORE.

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.

The subscriber having purchased the stock of Groceries, &c., &c., lately owned by B. R. SMITH & Co., Spring's Corner, takes this method to inform his friends and the public at large that he will be prepared to supply them with as much as they may need in the way of family supplies.

He is prepared to purchase country produce and sell on commissions, and asks a share of the patronage of the public.

W. M. MATHEWS.
March 9, 1863—6t*

FOR RENT.

A desirable family residence may be rented for the balance of the year. The House is pleasantly situated, containing eight good rooms, and necessary out buildings. For further particulars apply at Terres' Hotel to

E. TERRES.
March 9 dtf.

NOTICE.

On Tuesday the 31st of March instant, at the residence of the late Henry Propst, dec'd, five miles east of Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., I will expose to public sale 23 very LIKELY NEGROES, a quantity of Cotton, some twenty barrels Flour, a quantity of Wheat, Corn, Farming Utensils, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture; also a quantity of Bacon and a great variety of other property.

Sale to continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on day of sale. DAVID BARKER,

Att'y for Wm. Propst and E. A. Propst, Executors of Henry Propst.
March 9—ts

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale at the Branch Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 9, 1863—tf Cashier.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Just received a lot of Paris maed fine soft HATS at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
December 11, 1862—tf

NEW BONNET RIBBONS.

New styles and assorted colors just received at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
December 11, 1862—tf

MILLINERY GOODS.

Received per Steamer—from—

Ladies English STRAW BONNETS.
Donstable and Split Straw Hats.
Misses and Ladies Nymph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Isabella Hats.
Misses and Ladies Catharine Hats.
Misses and Ladies Sylph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Westend riding Hats.
Misses and Ladies Jockey and Zouave Hats.
Boys English Straw Hats.

Just received and for sale at the fashionable Bazaar of

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 23, '62—tf

Office Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 8, 1862.

The semi annual dividend of this Company will be paid on application at this office. The Coupons and Bonds due January next will also be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
Dec 9, 1862—tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction, on the first Thursday in April, 1863, the property known as MONTAMGNA FEMALE SEMINARY, in Mt. Pleasant, N. C., consisting of dwelling house with ten large rooms and other out-buildings. Also, one of Chickering's Pianos, Carpeting, and other School Furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. Stockholders especially requested to attend the sale.

L. G. HEILIG,
PAUL MILLER,
A. FOIL,
} Committee.

March 4, 1863—10*

Executive Department N. Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (Militia,)
Raleigh, March 3, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

All militia officers of this State are hereby required to prevent any distillation of spirituous liquors from any grain whatever within the bounds of their commands, and if persons are found distilling in violation of the law they are to seize the utensils, arrest the parties offending, and carry them to a magistrate to be bound over.

It is further made their duty to *search* for any such stills wherever they have reasonable grounds for suspecting such distillation, or where information is given them of it.

For the purpose of carrying into effect this order, any officer is hereby authorized to use all the militia force subject to his order.

By order of Governor Vance:

J. G. MARTIN, Adj't Gen.
March 6—3t

Double Daily Trains.

CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
OCTOBER 11, 1862.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this Road as follows:

Leave Columbia	8.00 A. M.	6.10 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte,	3.30 P. M.	2.00 A. M.
Leave Charlotte,	9.00 A. M.	9.15 P. M.
Arrive Columbia,	4.50 P. M	5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Richmond, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains.

E. HULBERT,
October 11, '62—tf General Superintendent

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

ON and after the 10th of November, the Passenger Train will be run on this Road (Western Division) daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Arrive		Leave
	Charlotte	8.00 A. M.
8.48 A. M.	Tuskaseege	8.51 "
9.28 "	Brevard	9.28 "
9.54 "	Sharon	9.59 "
10.28 "	Lincolnton	10.30 "
11.15 "	Cherryville	

GOING EAST

Arrive.		Leave
	Cherryville,	12 M.
12.45 P. M.	Lincolnton	12.55 P. M.
1.19 "	Sharon	1.24 "
1.50 "	Brevard	1.58 "
2.25 "	Tuskaseege	2.25 "
3.15 "	Charlotte	

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the Company cannot procure change for every one. An omission to do either subjects the party to an extra charge of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly required to collect.

By Order,
V. A. McREE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, Oct. 30, 1862.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds o this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
June 2, 1862—tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum	$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY	5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for	$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY	20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $20 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to ad *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorised collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ Editors in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus. E. H. BRITTON, Jr.

No. 4. Broad Street, Charleston, S. C

THE BULLETIN AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence is an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by all parties, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular paper, but is affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section that may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to [illegible] paper.

E. H. BRITTON.